

BRITISH BUDGET HANGS FIRE

ASQUITH MAY YET ABANDON THE LAND TAX.

If He Doesn't the Lords Will Strike It Out—Winston Churchill's Worst Interdiction—Good Chances for Organization—Gay End to American Season.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, July 24.—The budget is proving a far more difficult legislative task to crack than the American tariff bill. The measure has been hung up for a fortnight while the Government revises its entire programme. Its dilemma is very awkward. It is now an open secret that the House of Lords will reject the land tax proposals if they are sent to it. Many believe that the Cabinet will postpone this scheme until next year and pass the bill without its most contentious features. This, however, would involve a revolt in the radical end of the Liberal party.

A disgraceful episode this week has been the outcome of one of the freerhand speeches of Winston Churchill, President of the Board of Trade. He declared that if the House of Lords altered the budget in any form the Government would immediately appeal to the country. This utterance by a Cabinet Minister, although intended as a threat, was widely welcomed by the opposition and the country at large.

A question was asked in the House of Commons as to whether the declaration was official. Prime Minister Asquith replied, quoting Mr. Churchill as denying having made such a statement, and adding that his words were only a platitudinous affirmation that the country would have to decide the issue if such a constitutional question was raised.

Mr. Churchill's denial is in plain language totally untrue. His 2,000 auditors and a corps of reporters who recorded his words all know that he was correctly reported. Now it is said that Prime Minister Asquith and a majority of the Cabinet are so much disgusted by this latest indiscretion of the enfant terrible of politics that his retirement will soon be announced.

CONNAUGHT MAKES A KICK.

The resignation of the Duke of Connaught as Field Marshal and High Commissioner in Chief for the Mediterranean is the outcome of a curious affair. This office was created for the royal Duke two years ago at the King's suggestion, and its duties and responsibilities were nebulous. It is said the King disliked the minor court which his brother was establishing in London and arranged for his honorable punishment. Two years of it has been quite enough for the Duke of Connaught and to-day he made open rebellion. He declares it is a waste of public funds to maintain him in a position which is useless and superfluous in every practical sense and he throws up his position. It is pretty certain no successor will be appointed.

There is keen curiosity to discover whether this action will lead to an open rupture between the royal brothers. The Duke of Connaught will manage to rub along somehow so far as his finances are concerned, for Parliament makes him an annual allowance of \$125,000 as a member of the royal family.

THE GOOD CHAUFFEUR.

The formation of a chauffeurs' protective association in New York has aroused great interest among the London chauffeurs. Clarke, secretary of the Society of Mechanical Drivers, says that English automobile owners often insist on a chauffeur driving fast, and if the driver gets into trouble as a consequence of obeying his employer's orders the society provides legal assistance and has the owner charged with abetting the offense, thus making him liable to fine or imprisonment. English owners, therefore, are usually careful not to allow their drivers to exceed the speed limit. All members of the society found guilty of joy riding are expelled.

WEEK'S GATITIES.

To-day's entertainments end one of the gayest seasons London has ever known, a condition which has been largely due to the lavish hospitality and enterprise in devising novel amusements displayed by Americans. The Drexel ball last Monday night was a big American affair. Although given for Miss Marguerite Drexel, it proved a triumphal reception for Miss Anita Stewart, whose engagement to Prince Miguel de Braganza, the Portuguese ex-pretender, is interesting London.

Mrs. Potter Palmer's cotillon on Tuesday was largely American. Ambassador and Mrs. Reid, Messames Jones, Leonard, Ramsey, Glasgow, Wade and Chancé and Ladies Lister-Kaye, Alastair Innes-Ker and Craven were among the dinner guests. Mrs. Palmer led the cotillon with Edward Fitzgerald. Numbers of pretty girls danced. The favors equalled those lately given by the Duchess of Marlborough in beauty and novelty.

The Reids entertained the delegates to the international congress of nurses at an afternoon reception on Wednesday. Some 700 persons were present. Ogden Reid and Ogden Mills, who arrived in England on Tuesday, were among the guests.

Mrs. Waldorf Astor's garden party for the benefit of the Orphans' Home was a very successful affair. Smart Americans motored to Cliveden and bought lavishly of the many beautiful things sold. Consuelo Dowager Duchess of Manchester, Miss Yanga and Ladies Granard and Craven were among the purchasers. Mrs. Astor gave a dinner after the sale was finished.

Frederick Martin's reception at the Ritz Hotel, where Mrs. Balthy, a new French singer of the Yvette Guilbert type, entertained the guests, united social and artistic London. Messames Nordion, Frank Mackay, Henry, Coventry and Bradley Martin were present.

Edith de Lys entertained many of her compatriots on Thursday. Messames Bloomfield-Zeiser, George Cornwallis-West and John Leslie and Lady Lister-Kaye were among the guests.

W. K. Vanderbilt will return to England on Monday for the Goodwood races. Alfred Vanderbilt will also be a regular attendant at the Yvette Guilbert type.

The Duchess of Manchester is chaperoning Miss Shonts at the Ritz Hotel.

Mrs. Lewis Harcourt has gone to Naumburg for heart treatment. She is accompanied by Mrs. Walter Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel left town on Friday for Dalgroes Castle, Scotland, where they will entertain parties for the shooting season.

Mrs. J. H. Smith has taken Tulloch Castle, Ross-shire, for the autumn.

informal visit of this sort. There were only eight guests.

The Reids are hosts of royalty for the week end. The King motored to West Park to-day and he will remain there until late on Monday. Twenty-five guests were entertained at the Reids' dinner at Mrs. John Ward, Messers D. O. Mills, Ogden Mills and Ridgely Carter, Mrs. Carter and John Cadwalader of New York. No special entertainments will be arranged for the King, who will spend a great deal of the time in the grounds of Mr. Reid's magnificent place.

The Women's Anglo-German Friendship Union is an organization formed to help conquer the feeling of distrust between England and Germany by means of receptions and dinners at which German visitors will be the guests of honor. The first meeting was held at the house of Mrs. Lloyd-George. Many society women were present, who promised always to show German visitors what "old fashioned English hospitality means." Mrs. Asquith agreed to invite thirty German guests to her garden parties and receptions. Then these aristocratic hostesses, having arranged their part in the movement, gracefully conceded to "middle class hostesses" the privilege of helping the work by inviting German girls and men employed in offices or finishing their education in England to tea on Sundays or to tennis during the week.

HEAVY SPANISH LOSSES.

Officers Killed as Troops Fall Back at Melilla—Contraband of War.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Melilla, July 24.—An official telegram from Melilla gives the following as the Spanish casualties in yesterday's fighting: Six officers, including a Colonel, killed; a Lieutenant-Colonel, either dead or wounded, in the hands of the enemy; a Major, four Captains and seven Lieutenants wounded, and 280 non-commissioned officers and privates wounded. The number of the rank and file killed has, it is stated, not been ascertained.

Another telegram from Melilla says: "The Spanish troops have had to abandon the advanced positions they occupied during the fighting on Thursday and yesterday owing to the impossibility of trenching themselves in these positions in time to avoid the regrettable outcome of the operations."

The Spanish losses as officially stated above are only approximate. They are probably underestimated, as the troops proceeded straight from the steamers to the battlefield.

The Spaniards, it is now said, continue to occupy their advanced positions, although Gen. Marina, who advanced to repel an attack, fell back on his previous positions, being unable to spend the night on native territory.

PARIS, July 24.—A Spanish despatch states that the Government will promote Gen. Marina, commanding the Spanish forces in Morocco, to the rank of Lieutenant-General.

The editions of the newspapers *Nuevo España* and *El Paris* were again confiscated to-day.

Premier Maura had a conference to-day with the Italian Ambassador in reference to the shipment of contraband of war to Morocco.

DAVE WARFIELD IN BERLIN.

Comments on Kerker's "Upper Ten Thousand"—U. S. Horses in Russia.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Berlin, July 24.—David Warfield, accompanied by Mrs. Warfield, is stopping here on the way to Carlsbad. The only places of entertainment he has visited in Berlin are the Winter Garden and the Metropole. The latter is where Kerker's "Upper Ten Thousand" is still being played. Warfield says he found the music much below Kerker's best. He says it does not compare with that of the "Belle of New York." Mr. Warfield's criticism of the German actor is that he is a fine all around player, but too mechanical, seldom getting below the skin.

C. K. G. Bings, after a few days in Berlin, has gone to Munich. Thence he will go to Vienna, where he has been asked to show Lord Dillon at the imperial trotting track. Billings has just come from Moscow, where he was highly pleased with the Russian sportmen, to whom he presented the stallion Freshman Boy. The Russians, Billings says, have only one sport, horse racing. There are good prospects for American stallions in Russia, as their union with Russian mares produces first rate stock.

Mr. Billings is so pleased with his reception here that he has presented to the new Rublebank track authorities one of his best horses.

An American buyer named Ringelman is reported to have committed suicide at Stretzbach, Switzerland, by throwing himself from the top story of a hotel. He was suffering from a nervous attack and entrance to a sanitarium had to be refused him because it was overcrowded.

DELAY IN CUBAN LOAN.

Five Days More to Put in Bid—No Cabinet Changes Yet.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

HAVANA, July 24.—The time for receiving bids for the \$16,500,000 loan has been extended from to-day to July 29.

President Gomez left to-day for his summer residence at Cayo Cristo without announcing any changes in the Cabinet.

American Woman Dies in Europe.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ANTWERP, July 24.—Mrs. Maria Root, an American, dropped dead of heart disease last night while going on board the steamship Kroonland on her way to New York. Her relatives are unknown.

The Weather.

The low pressure and rain area was passing out the St. Lawrence Valley yesterday; clearing weather had set in throughout the Lake region and the Ohio Valley, the middle and south Atlantic States. An area of high pressure occupied the center of the country, where the weather was fair. There were no storms in operation, but there were areas of low pressure, one developing in the Northwest and one in the extreme Southwest.

The temperature was slightly lower in nearly all districts except the middle Atlantic and southern New England coasts, where it was a little higher.

In the north the day was clearing and slightly warmer; wind, fresh westerly; average humidity, 67 per cent.; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.75; 3 P. M., 29.84.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table.

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, fair to-day and to-morrow; warmer to-morrow; moderate westerly winds becoming variable.

CLEMENCEAU AND BRIAND

DEFEAT OF FRENCH MINISTRY A VERY FRENCH AFFAIR.

The Premier Was Beaten for Saying Publicly What All His Followers Say in Private—He May Come Back—His Most Persuasive Successor.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, July 24.—France has not yet recovered from its surprise at the sudden fall of Premier Clemenceau. Nothing could be more typically French than the manner of this great Frenchman's defeat. France is the only great country where the temporary effect of oratory has the power to change policies and destroy governments.

M. Clemenceau simply said bluntly in the tribune of the Chamber of Deputies what a majority of his supporters have long said among themselves in private. His crime was that he expressed the same views in public, and for that offense his followers rose up and smote him.

No man in France is less concerned over his defeat than M. Clemenceau. It has long been said by his friends and foes alike that the only human passion or sentiment to which M. Clemenceau is for any long period susceptible is patriotism. It is not too much to say that he is the greatest statesman in European public life, and his country's indebtedness to him is far heavier than it yet realizes. His defeat, happily for France, does not imply his retirement from political life. In the journals and in Parliament he will continue his political activities, and it is by no means improbable that some not distant emergency may call him back to the helm of state.

His successor, M. Briand, is another remarkable man. It would be rather unjust to describe him as a reformed Socialist, although only a few years ago he was an ardent supporter of some of the most extreme doctrines of socialism. Experience and responsibility have modified and enlightened his views until it is significant of his present policy that honest Republicans welcome his appointment, while his former red bannered associates look askance upon it. He is the most eloquent and most persuasive speaker in the Chamber, and this counts for much in France. His methods are not so crushing as M. Clemenceau's, who could demolish an enemy with a sentence.

No member of the present Chamber will forget Clemenceau's first words when he rose to reply not long ago to three hours impracticable rhetoric from M. Jaurès. Said he: "I shall not make any unfair use of the enormous advantage which the possession of common sense gives me over M. Jaurès."

M. Briand is persuasive rather than vindictive, and his mastery of the long campaign between the State and Church showed that he possesses all the qualities of a genuine statesman.

Admiral Boue de la Peyrere has accepted the portfolio of Minister of Marine in the Briand Cabinet. Gen. Brun will be Minister of War. These two appointments complete the Cabinet.

Gen. Brun has been head of the General Staff for three years and a half. He is a personal friend of President Fallières. Of the twelve Ministers left, seven belonged to the Clemenceau Cabinet. Seven are Deputies and three are Senators.

It is understood that the general tenor of the Ministerial declaration, which will be delivered to the Chamber on Monday, will be to the effect that the Government intends to continue energetically the work of the Clemenceau Cabinet. It will emphasize the importance of the relations between capital and labor and the necessity for preserving equilibrium between these two forces in order to avoid the possibility of a conflict.

The Government, the address will say, intends to ameliorate the condition of the working classes, remedy the disorganization in the navy and cooperate in strengthening the ends of peace, with assurances of fidelity to the country's alliances and friendships.

DRIVER M'MANUS IS A DIVER.

Street Cleaning Employee Gets Entrapped—Comrade From River Bottom.

James McManus and William Gavin, Street Cleaning Department drivers attached to Stable H, went to the pier at the foot of East Forty-sixth street yesterday afternoon to dump their wagonloads onto scows. McManus had unloaded and started to drive off the pier when Gavin backed his wagon up against the foot of the pier. His horse became unmanageable, and before Gavin could do anything the animal had backed over the end of the pier and casted into the river. Gavin, as Gavin went over he yelled for help and struggled to free himself, but his right foot was caught in the reins and he went to the river bottom with the horse and cart.

McManus heard his calls for help as he fell, and waiting only to throw off his coat and helmet, dove in after him. McManus was born in the neighborhood and knows how to act in the water. It was easy for him to get to the bottom, where he found Gavin struggling to free himself from the tangled reins. McManus was forced to come to the surface for air and then he went down again. He got hold of Gavin and managed to drag him free of the reins and away from the struggling horse at the river bottom. McManus finally reached the surface with Gavin, who was unconscious. A man on the dock threw McManus rope and he fastened it about Gavin, who was hauled to the pier. It took thirty minutes to bring the driver around.

Last night the employees of Stable H held a celebration at the foot of east Forty-eighth street and they didn't care who knew it. They wanted everybody to understand that Skip McManus was not only a good driver but a good diver. They framed a letter to the Carnegie hero commission setting forth the act of McManus.

SIOUX FOR NICARAGUA.

Little Bison Says He Will Take 500 Indians There to Raise Cattle.

NEW ORLEANS, July 24.—Little Bison, a Sioux chief, arrived here to-day from Nicaragua, where he has made arrangements with President Zelaya of Nicaragua to settle a large number of Sioux Indians in the interior of Nicaragua. Little Bison passed through this city some weeks ago, going with the Americans to Nicaragua to look over the land situation there. They went to Managua, the capital, where the President granted liberal concessions.

The Americans remained behind to get the lands ready for settlement and Little Bison started home. He expects in two weeks to return with 500 Sioux, who will try their fortunes in Central America. The chief said that the United States is no country for Indians, that they are so cramped in that they cannot live as they did formerly, whereas in Nicaragua they will have room. They intend to go into the business of raising cattle.

Gov. Hughes Passes Through Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Gov. Hughes of New York arrived in Chicago this afternoon on his way to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle. The Governor, who is accompanied by his secretary and Col. Trevelick, left this evening for St. Paul.

TO SEARCH PACIFIC ISLANDS.

Hopes for Crew of British Ship Australian, Hopefully Overdue.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 17.—There is a strong probability that the British cruiser *Albatross* may be despatched to the South Pacific Ocean to search among the islands for survivors of the Greenock ship *Australis*, just posted as missing at Lloyd's, being hopelessly overdue on a voyage from Manzanita to Sydney, N. S. W.

The vessel left the Mexican port in November, and no trace has since been found of her. The owners, Lang & Fulton of Greenock, have asked the British Admiralty to instruct the warships stationed in the Pacific Ocean to make thorough search along the route the *Australis* would take on her voyage.

Hopes are entertained that the vessel may have gone ashore on one of the uninhabited islands seldom visited and that the shipwrecked men are still alive, like the crew of the lost British ship *Dundonald* two years ago, who for many months existed on an island south of New Zealand, and the crew of the French ship *President Felix Faure*, who lived many months on an uninhabited island in the southern seas, subsisting on the flesh of penguins before they were rescued by a Government steamer from New Zealand.

The *Australis* took her crew at Antwerp on September 28, 1907. The captain was James Hunter of Liverpool, chief officer James Wright Lee, Gourock, and second officer Duncan Robertson, Glasgow. There were a cook, nine seamen and five apprentices.

MAGISTRATE FINES HIMSELF.

Broke the Auto Speed Law and Ordered a Fine of \$5 and Costs.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 24.—Police Magistrate Adolphus Williams sat in judgment on his present policy in police cases and fined himself \$5 and costs for speeding his automobile. He had just disposed of the cases of two well known citizens held for speeding when his own name was called. In vain the magistrate's eye scanned the court room for another Adolphus Williams.

"Does that charge refer to me?" he asked meekly of Crown Prosecutor Kennedy.

"Yes," said Kennedy. "I think you have a right to try it yourself. It is not worth while sending to another magistrate."

The Judge found that he had been going nineteen miles an hour, though the law allows only eight.

"Williams is ordered to pay \$5 and costs," he said.

FOTASH SYNDICATE TO GO ON.

But Mines With Which Americans Deal Are Out of It—Every One Pleased.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, July 24.—After a long series of excited meetings of the German Fotash Syndicate, involving fifty-two mines, it was decided to-night to prolong the syndicate for a year, but without the Schmidt-mann mines, with which the American packing interests are connected.

Germans are very much pleased at the syndicate retaining its organization. The Americans also express satisfaction, although they would have preferred to see the syndicate collapse.

CHOLERA ENDED HONEYMOON.

Roger Whitfield and His Bride Were on Their Way to Dresden.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BERLIN, July 24.—It appears that the American who died of cholera at Königsberg was named Roger Whitfield. He was on his honeymoon and he and Mrs. Whitfield were going to Dresden, where the bride had received her education.

The clothes of the couple are being disinfected.

MAID FOUND THE JEWELS.

Turned Mrs. Smith's Property Over to Hotel Office and Got \$50 Reward.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I., July 24.—Through a long distance telephone message Mrs. Smith succeeded in recovering \$3,000 worth of jewels last night at the Mathewson House. They were at Watch Hill on a motor tour through New England.

They left the Mathewson in their touring car yesterday morning and upon reaching Watch Hill Mrs. Smith discovered that her jewels were missing.

The jewels consisted of four diamond rings, a pearl necklace—prized for associations—and a diamond bow pin. Mr. Smith steered his car for the nearest long distance telephone and called up John H. Hanan, a friend of the family, now at his home in Acacia, Narragansett. He told Mr. Hanan of the loss of the jewels and asked him to go to the Mathewson House and institute a search.

Mr. Hanan called his chauffeur and went to the Mathewson in a motor car. He found that the missing jewels had been returned to the office safe. Julia Sullivan, a maid at the hotel, had discovered them under a pillow in the room occupied by Mrs. Smith.

Mr. Hanan gave the maid a \$50 note as a reward and then notified Mr. and Mrs. Smith by telephone that the jewels were safe.

DAISY HARCOURT HURT.

Singer's Hip Wrenched and Face Skinned When Auto Collides With Surface Car.

Daisy Harcourt, the vaudeville actress, was knocked out of a taxicab at Thirty-second street and Broadway when it collided with a southbound surface car yesterday afternoon. Her face was skinned on the left side and her left hip was wrenched. Adeline Roattino of 234 East Twenty-first street, who was with her, got some bruises on the left side too.

The chauffeur, James Dolan, gave enough room to the red lantern that marked the torn up pavements as he turned from Thirty-second street into Broadway going west, but when he got into the tracks the smash resulted. The young women refused to make a complaint against him. Miss Harcourt's injuries will not prevent her from sailing for Europe next week.

TO FACE BIGAMY CHARGE.

Prohibitionist Orator Burwell, Accused of Embezzlement, in More Trouble.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 24.—When requisition papers are served for the return of David H. Burwell, prohibitionist orator in the last campaign in Indiana, now held by the police of Buffalo on a Marion county Grand Jury indictment for embezzlement, the prisoner will be returned to Indianapolis to face another serious charge, that of bigamy.

Burwell and his wife came to Indianapolis at the opening of the 1908 campaign when he was employed as an orator by prohibition party to make addresses over the State. He gave satisfaction and he was in demand to address residents of the city. He was inclined toward the temperance movement.

Burwell's wife used for divorce on the ground of bigamy, the orator disappeared and the charge is still pending against him.

WANTS SON'S BODY EXHUMED

MRS. SUTTON CONFIDENT IT WILL HELP HER CASE.

She Believes That Broken Ribs Will Be Found as the Result of the Fight With Brother Officers at Annapolis—Testimony in the Inquiry Thus Far.

ANAPOLIS, July 24.—Confident that the marks upon the remains of her son, Lieut. James N. Sutton, will show that the bullet wound in his head was not such as described on the stand during the second investigation here by Dr. Pickersell, the first medical officer to reach Sutton after his death, and that it will show further that several of his ribs were broken during his encounters with other officers on the night he died, Mrs. James N. Sutton renewed to-day her threat of last week to request that her son's body be exhumed.

It is known, however, that her counsel are opposed to such a plan and that they will not consent to it until after Surgeon Cook, the medical officer of the first board of inquiry, who is now on his way from abroad, has been heard. Dr. Cook's autopsy formed the basis of the decision of the first court. Dr. Pickersell made it plain when he was on the stand that he made only a cursory examination of Sutton, his failure to make a thorough one being his knowledge that such was the duty of the medical officer of the court. Dr. Cook's findings are the ones that are important.

Parker, sister of Sutton, spent some time to-day talking with newspaper men about the discrepancies in the testimony that has been given up to date. She promises to tell a most interesting story when she comes to recite the incidents of the interviews she had with Sutton's fellow officers who were involved in the affair which ended in Sutton's death.

Attorney Davis has said that he sees no reason to place Mrs. Parker on the stand until all the other witnesses have been heard. She will be his strong witness, and everybody who has been attending the proceedings of the court, particularly the women of the navy, are anxiously awaiting the hour when she takes the stand. Both sides continue to express confidence in the outcome. The marine officers, who are following the case closely, say frankly that the result of the second hearing will be the same as that of the first as to the main points. Some of them admit, however, that court-martial proceedings may follow the case of some of the young officers involved.

The only man who has laid anything like a strong foundation for a case for court-martial against himself is Edward S. Willing of Philadelphia, who confessed that he did not take any steps to stop the fight between Sutton and Adams, but told Lieut. Ben B. to "let Adams beat Sutton's head off; it will do him good." As officer of the day Willing should have stopped the trouble, as Bevan as officer of the guard tried to do.

So far the preponderance of evidence has appeared to be in favor of the suicide theory, since the two witnesses who say they were looking at Sutton when the fatal shot was fired have testified that they saw him use his own revolver on himself. These two are Adams and Bevan. Willing, who was on the scene, said he was looking at the prostrate Bevan when the report sounded and turned around to find Sutton lying with a revolver in his hand.

The two witnesses whose testimony has been the other way are Sergt. Dehart and Owens, the first cool case against so many things about the affair that he aroused the suspicion that perhaps he was covering up something, but not once during the trial did he make a slip up. Owens's testimony was to the effect that Adams was the aggressor in the original disturbance, and not Sutton. He said he heard Sutton say that he did not want to fight Adams.

To say that the young officers who have been brought to Annapolis to testify in the case are a disgusted lot would not be putting it mildly. Even Major Leonard, the judge advocate, longs for the case to end. Leonard is stationed at Portsmouth, N. H., and the first cool case against him was in the summer, he says. Bevan was brought from Provincetown, where he was busy getting ready for target practice. Owens came from Peking, China, which he describes as the best place he ever struck, while Willing came from League Island, right next to all his Philadelphia friends. Adams ordered back from the Philippines when it was decided to reopen the case. Cook and Utley, two of the start witnesses, were on the Mediterranean station.

The proceedings on Monday will probably open with the examination of Sergt. Charles Kennedy, who, it is understood, the Suttons count on as a star witness for them. Kennedy is a native of Norfolk. He is reported to have been an eye witness to Sutton's death.

Mrs. Sutton, who was called to Washington to-day by a letter indicating that some one had entered her apartment there and disturbed papers bearing on the case, returned here to-night. She denied the loss or misplacement of any important documents, but admitted that with her a small grip in which were letters and other supposed bits of evidence.

MRS. AOKI A MOTHER.

Reason Disclosed for the Marriage of Archdeacon's Daughter to Japanese.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 24.—The secret of the hasty wedding of last March of Miss Helen Emery, daughter of Archdeacon John Emery of San Francisco and Gunjiro Aoki, a Japanese house servant, was revealed to-day when Mrs. Aoki gave birth in Seattle to a daughter four months after marriage. Her mother, who took her part from the outset, has been with her ever since she was born.

When the engagement of Miss Emery to the Japanese was published it caused a hubbub in the fashionable suburb of San Rafael. The girl was a pretty one, but not had any lovers. Archdeacon Emery denied at first that his daughter would wed the young Japanese, but after a week he gave his consent, but took a vacation and didn't attend the wedding. Mrs. Emery tried vainly to get several clergymen to marry her daughter, but all refused, as it is in violation of the California law to solemnize a marriage between a white and an Asiatic.

Then the couple decided to go north. They were located at San Rafael as they took the cars. After marriage they settled in Dunlap, Wash., where Aoki made a fiasco of market gardening. Then they moved to a suburb of Seattle, where they have lived quietly for a number of years, apparently doing no work. They have been ignored by their white neighbors.

TEN GRAFT INDICTMENTS.

Police Inspector McCann of Chicago Accused of the Protection of Vice.

CHICAGO, July 24.—Ten indictments against Police Inspector Edward McCann of the Desplaines street district were returned to-day before Judge Brentano by the Grand Jury in the Criminal Court as the result of the investigation into graft and protection of vicious resorts on the West Side.

The five indictments charge the inspector with soliciting and accepting bribes and others with malfeasance in office.

Presentation of the evidence upon which are based the ten charges against Inspector McCann took place under the personal supervision of State Attorney Wayman. It came as a surprise to many outside the State Attorney's office because, although the fact that Inspector McCann's name was being closely linked with the inquiry was no secret, the action of the Grand Jury was not expected at this time.

FINDS BIG MOUNTAIN LAKE.

Sheet of Water Higher Than Lake Tahoe Discovered in Cleveland Forest Reserve.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 24.—At an elevation of 9,